



MORE FIGHTING AROUND MANILA

Americans Capture the Vil-
lage of Cavite.

DRIVEN FROM THE TRENCHES

Several Light Engagements Followed
by a Stubborn Contest With
Filipinos Behind Intrenchments—
Americans Advance in Splendid
Style, Inflicting a Loss of About One
Hundred Men.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Manila, March 16.—1:30 P. M.—The in-
surgents at the outpost and in the
trenches beyond Caloocan fired several
volleys last night upon the Montana
and Kansas Volunteers and a part of
the Fourth Regulars, desiring, it is
supposed, to discover if the American
line had been thinned by the move-
ment of General Wheaton's command.
The Americans in the trenches replied
warmly to the fire.

H. Y. Beecher, of Company A, of the
Montana Regiment, was killed in the
engagement.

A battalion of the Twentieth Regular
Infantry routed a small band of Fili-
pinos on the Laguna road and some
sharpshooters who were firing from a
house over which a French flag was
flying were dislodged.

A gunboat entered the lake and sil-
enced a one-gun battery in the foot-
hills.

VILLAGE OF CAINTI CAPTURED.

3:55 P. M.—The strongly fortified vil-
lage of Cainti, northwest of Pasig, was
captured to-day, after a desperate fight,
by the Twentieth Regular Infantry.

The troops first encountered the rebel
outposts in the dense jungle on the
banks of the river. The enemy was
dislodged after half an hour's fighting.
The Americans advanced in splendid
order under a heavy fire, until it was
necessary to volley the rebels from the
trenches.

A STUBBORN CONTEST.

The latter had a great advantage and
dropped a number of our men. The
Americans charged across the rice
fields, making four advances on the
enemy, who numbered a thousand men,
five hundred of whom were entrenched,
and in the face of a cross fire. Our
troops, however, carried the town after
an hour's fighting and burned the out-
skirts, the rebels firing from the win-
dows and keeping up a running fire in
the streets. The Americans then with-
drew in order to obtain more ammuni-
tion.

AMERICAN LOSSES.

The rebels lost about 100 men and
the American loss was Corporal John-
son, of Company C, and Private Mc-
Avoy, of Company L. Killed. In addition
the following Americans were wounded:

Sergeant Cheek, Company L.
Corporal Chalkley, Company M.
Private Kelly, Company C.
Private Kinney, Company C.
Private Tinker, Company C.
Private Gilley, Company G.
Private Varley, Company G.
Private Mahan, Company L.
Private Griffiths, Company L.
Private Lafferty, Company L.
Private MacFarland, Company L.

THE REGIMENTAL MASCOT.

Artie Cluckmann, the regimental
"mascot" carried a parrot into action
and was wounded in the knee.

REINFORCEMENTS EN ROUTE.

Port Said, March 16.—The United
States transport Sheridan, which sailed
from New York on February 19th for
Manila, has arrived here.

The troops on board the Sheridan are
the Twelfth United States Infantry and
a battalion of the Seventeenth United
States Infantry, the detachment being
under the command of Colonel Smith.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS.

Washington, D. C., March 16.—The
following from General Otis reached the
War Department to-day:

"Manila, March 16, 1899.
Adjutant General, Washington:

"Reports from Iloilo indicate im-
provement; less activity on the part of
the insurgents of the island; reports
from Negros most encouraging; in-
habitants enthusiastic; quiet prevails
throughout island, and Colonel Smith
directing affairs in framing internal
government. Cebu quiet; business pro-
gressing under United States protec-
tion; reports from Samar and Leyte in-
dicate desire of inhabitants for United
States troops; these islands occupied;
insurgents control confined to Luzon
and the occupation of the Pasig river
line, with control of Laguna de Bay,
has cut the country occupied by the
Tagalos in nearly two equal parts.
(Signed) "OTIS."

ON ITS LAST LEGS.

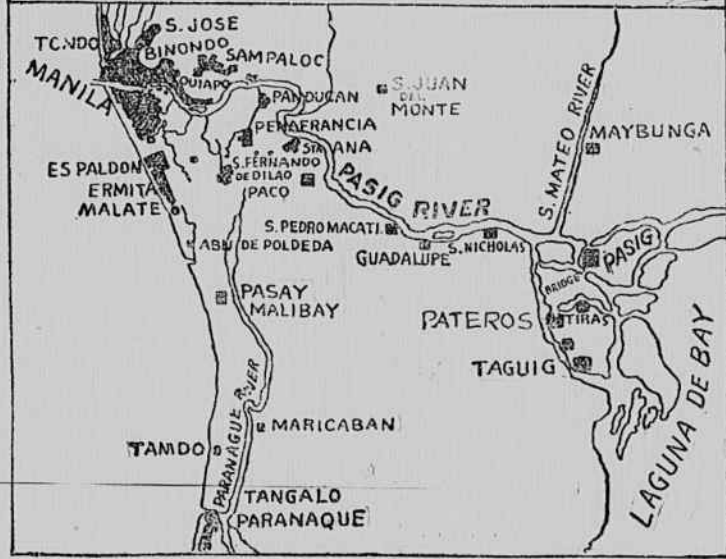
Minneapolis, Minn., March 16.—United
States Senator Kyle, of South Dakota,
said here to-day, while en route home,
that President McKinley had lately re-
ceived private advice to the effect that
the Filipino rebellion was on its last
legs. The Senator said he had received
this information from sources very
near to the President, and that the
latter anticipated the final collapse of
Aguinaldo's government and complete
possession by General Otis within a few
days.

Washington Team at Newport News

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Newport News, Va., March 16.—The
Washington baseball team arrived at
Phoenix to-day and have taken up
their quarters at Clark's Sporting Pal-
ace. The men went into practice a few
hours after their arrival, spending two
hours on the field.

The men look in fine condition. Their
first match game will be with Yale in
about a week.



SCENE OF THE FIGHTING NEAR MANILA.

Pasig, Pateros and Taguig, all of which are shown on the map, are three of
the Filipino towns that have succumbed to the shells of Scott's battery and the
brave volunteers and regulars of General Wheaton's expedition.

PEACE TREATY RATIFIED

The Queen Regent of Spain Will
Sign it.

The Cortes Dissolved and New Parliam-
ent Convened—Loan Negotiated
to Pay Troops That Served in Cuba
—President McKinley Pleased.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Madrid, March 17.—1 A. M.—The
Queen Regent will sign the ratifica-
tion of the peace treaty to-day.

NEW PARLIAMENT CONVOKED.

Madrid, March 16.—The Queen Regent
to-night signed the decrees dissolving
the Cortes, convoking the new Parliam-
ent and authorizing the payment of
arrears of pay to the repatriated troops.

A LOAN NEGOTIATED.

Madrid, March 16.—The Spanish Gov-
ernment has concluded a loan of thirty
million pesetas with the banking house
of Utrigui. The money was handed
over yesterday and will be devoted to
paying the arrears due the Spanish
troops which have served in Cuba.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY PLEASED.

Thomasville, Ga., March 16.—The
news received by the Associated Press
that the Queen Regent of Spain would
sign the peace treaty of ratification to-
day was telegraphed promptly to the
President. The President was much
gratified at the fact that this last step
necessary to the end of hostile relations
was assured, although never doubting
such would be the outcome. Arrange-
ments for exchange of ratifications and
payment of the twenty million dollars
yet must be made, but no action by the
President will be needed before he re-
turns to Washington. It is likely that
on Friday night the President will start
to Jekyll Island for a day or two.

MRS. PLACE'S EXECUTION.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT GIVES DI-
RECTIONS CONCERNING IT.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Albany, N. Y., March 16.—Governor
Roosevelt to-day sent to Warden Sage,
of Sing Sing prison, a letter giving
directions as to the details for the
execution of Mrs. Place to make it as
unsensational as possible. He suggests
that one woman attendant be provided
and that one of the physicians be a
woman. The letter is as follows: you
"In accordance with Mr. Collins ex-
cellent suggestion of yesterday I desire
to have a woman attendant with Mrs.
Place. It might also be well to have
one reputable woman physician. The
District Attorney, his assistant, the two
clergymen named by Mrs. Place and
any other witnesses entitled to enter
by law you will see are allowed in.
As to representatives of the press I de-
sire you to have merely one representa-
tive of the Associated Press and one
representative of the other non-Asso-
ciated Press papers, but I wish you
also to see that no one of those other-
wise admitted is a correspondent of any
newspaper. I particularly desire that
this solemn and painful act of justice
shall not be made an excuse for that
species of hideous sensationalism
which is more demoralizing than any-
thing else to the public mind."

The Philadelphia Reaches Apia.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., March 16.—Ad-
miral Kautz has reported the arrival at
Apia of the cruiser Philadelphia March
6th. He made no mention of political
affairs.

WHERE IS DREYFUS?

Former Russian Ambassador the
Real Culprit.

It is Implied that the Famous French
Military Prisoner Has Been Re-
moved From Devil's Island—How
Russia Avoids Public Scandal.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Kingston, Jamaica, March 16.—A cor-
respondent at Cayenne, capital of
French Guiana, writes that Dreyfus,
the famous French military prisoner, is
exciting little public interest there, but
that private circles feel strongly
against him, some predicting his return
to his place of captivity on Devil's
Island, off that coast. This is looked
upon here as implying that Dreyfus was
recently removed from Devil's Island to
Cayenne.

THE REAL CULPRIT.

London, March 16.—The Evening
News to-day publishes a sensational
Dreyfus story. It declares that the
former Russian Ambassador, Baron
Von Mohrenheim, is the real culprit
who sold both Russian and French
secrets to the German Government,
adding that the Russian Government
itself is convinced of his guilt, and that
it is only to avoid a public scandal
greater than the Dreyfus affair that he
is unsummoned, further than the in-
formation that he is not to show his face
within the Czar's dominions.

Editor Medill Dead.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Chicago, Ill., March 16.—Word was
received here to-day from San Antonio,
Tex., that Joseph Medill, proprietor of
the Chicago Tribune, died there early
this morning.

GERMAN ARMY REDUCED.

THE REICHTAG REJECTS THE
GOVERNMENT'S BILL.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Berlin, March 16.—In anticipation of
the third reading of the Army bill to-
day both the Reichstag and the public
galleries of that house were packed.
The various items of the estimates
were first discussed and the proceedings
were so turbulent that the president,
Count Von Ballenstein, was repeatedly
compelled to call the house to order.
When the Army bill was taken up,
Dr. Lieber, the Centrist leader, moved
the acceptance of the committee's pro-
posal to reduce the peace effective by
seven thousand men, introducing to the
effect that the House in its willingness
in the event of the figure granted by
the committee proving inadequate, to
enter into fresh negotiations with the
Government.
Dr. Lieber also moved that civilian
artisans, instead of active soldiers, be
employed in the offices and workshops
of the army. After debate the general
discussion was closed and the articles
of the Army bill were debated.
Article 1, which the committee did
not alter, was adopted.
Article 2, as drafted by the commit-
tee and amended by Dr. Lieber's motion
was adopted.
Then the whole bill was adopted by a
vote of 222 to 132.

Money Order Business of Cuba.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., March 16.—Post-
master General has issued an order
constituting Tampa, Fla., an exchange
office for the money order business of
Cuba. The business has been done heret-
ofore at New York City.

THE CUBAN SITUATION

Our Government Will Deal
Directly With the People.

HINT TO CUBAN ASSEMBLY

Should It Get in the Way of the Uni-
ted States Authority it Will Be Or-
dered to "Move On"—A Soldier
Murdered—Rations Distributed
to Cuban Poor Will Be Charged
Against Custom Receipts.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 16.—There has
been further telegraphic correspond-
ence between General Brooke and the
War Department regarding conditions
in Cuba, with the result that hereafter
General Brooke will confine himself
wholly within the terms of the resolu-
tion adopted by Congress before the
war. No government, organization or
set of men will be recognized. The
United States Government will deal
directly with the people of Cuba. It is
not stated who the "people" are, but it
is inferred that the United States au-
thorities will determine that point as
different questions arise. In the same
connection it is regarded as important
that the census which has been de-
termined upon, should be taken so as
to ascertain the resident citizens of the
island.

THE CUBAN ASSEMBLY.

The Cuban Assembly will be dealt
with as any other organization. If its
sessions provoke riot and disturbance
it will be dispersed like any other dis-
orderly body. If its meetings are
harmless and amount to nothing more
than the voicing of men no action
will be taken to it. If the Assembly
gets in the way of the United States
authority in the preservation of the
peace and tranquility of the island,
then the Assembly or any other set of
men must in the language of the Amer-
ican police "move on."

A SOLDIER MURDERED.

Washington, March 16.—The War De-
partment has received the following:

Guantanamo, March 16.

Private Robert T. Tankless, Com-
pany H, Third U. S. Volunteers, died at
Santa Rosa yesterday at 12 m., gun-
shot, murdered.

(Signed) RAY, Colonel.

THE ISSUANCE OF RATIONS.

Havana, March 16.—An order was
issued to-day by the United States mil-
itary authorities to the effect that all
rations distributed to the Cuban poor,
after the supply now on hand is ex-
hausted, shall be charged against the
customs receipts of the province in
which they are distributed. Monthly
quotations will be made as heretofore,
and the United States authorities will
such articles as sugar and rice if they
can be obtained to better advantage
here. The rest of the rations will be
bought in the United States.

General Fitzhugh Lee has returned

here from Cienfuegos.

THE NEW POLICE FORCE.

Chief of Police Meneal, owing to the
recent censures of the force, carries his
resignation in his pocket. He has ten-
dered it two or three times, but upon
reconsideration has withdrawn it.

The new police force has unfortunately
created a bad impression. During the
last few days the policemen have
shown timidity in handling people.
They appear to be undetermined and
undecided what to do or how to do it.
People have no respect for them and
which are not enforced. Besides this,
the force has no past traditions, esprit
de corps, or experience. Since Mac-
lagh's departure the only American
police official here has been Detective
Crowley, and he is concerned with the
detective bureau alone.

DOES NOT COMMAND RESPECT.

There have been several amusing in-
cidents showing lack of respect for the
force, and several of the policemen
have asked for a detail of American
soldiers to help them arrest lawbreak-
ers, saying "our soldiers are the only
men the lawbreakers will obey."

It will take some time for the police
to regain the prestige they have lost.

WILL CONDEMN ASSEMBLY.

General Pedro Betancourt has ar-
rived from Matanzas, and conferred
with Generals Diaz, Jesus Monte-
tegado, Luis Robau, Alberto Nodarse,
and Francisco Peraza, who last night
decided to act in conjunction with him
in condemning the action of the mil-
itary Assembly.

Considerable interest attaches to the
attitude they will adopt with respect
to General Gomez, because they com-
mand over twenty thousand Cuban sol-
diers. If they adhere to Gomez it is
asserted that their action will probably
be the assembly's death blow. The
general feeling is that they will sup-
port him, but they would like to se-
cure the co-operation of General Mayia
Rodriguez, Commanding General in the
provinces of Pinar del Rio, Matanzas,
Havana and Santa Clara; but this may
prove difficult, as he has already pub-
licly expressed his adherence to the As-
sembly.

Should Rodriguez continue to defend
the Assembly's course and should these
Generals declare in favor of Gomez,
trouble might follow. They are corps
commanders under him, but their
united influence is considered stronger
than his. The meeting they had ar-
ranged for this afternoon was post-
poned.

Sea Drill For Naval Reserves.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., March 16.—The
Navy Department to-day announced
the itinerary of the auxiliary cruiser

Rubens and Rembrandt.

Rubens and Rembrandt are two of
the most famous names in the history
of art. The Virginian-Pilot is glad to
announce that its Home Study Circle
studies of the lives and works of these
two famous artists will be conducted
by Dr. John C. Van Dyke, one of the
most distinguished contributors to art
literature in the United States. The
study of Rubens will be commenced



JOHN C. VAN DYKE, L. H. D.
Professor of the History of Art,
Rutgers College.

to-morrow.

Prairie, which will be devoted this
summer to actual practice cruising for
the benefit of the naval militia of the
Atlantic coast States. The cruise will
commence at New Orleans, April 10,
ending at Massachusetts about Octo-
ber 1, giving the naval militia of each
of the coast States a full week of ac-
tual sea drill. This is the first time
that the department has been able to
devote a vessel exclusively to the use
of the militia, and it is considered the
greatest aid to this branch of the ser-
vice that has ever been attempted.

THE POPE'S CONVALESCENCE

PHYSICIANS DENY ALARMIST RU-
MORS IN CIRCULATION.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Rome, March 16.—Professor Manzoni
and Dr. Lippert, the Pope's physicians,
deny all the alarmist rumors that have
been in circulation regarding the con-
dition of His Holiness. They declare
that the wound made by the recent op-
eration is about healed, that the Pope's
lungs and heart are absolutely healthy
and that his weakness is not more than
natural in a non-agenarian. On the
other hand, the newspapers print a var-
iety of reports. While the Tribune
states that His Holiness has resumed
his usual avocations, giving audiences,
etc., the Quotidien declares that he had
several fainting fits during the day, and
the Panfilla avers that weakness and
other signs of breaking up are increas-
ing.

Rome, March 16.—The Messagero to-
day says the Pope shows signs of in-
creasing weakness, and that his phys-
icians are very watchful.

The Pope's convalescence is follow-
ing its normal course.

THE WORST SYMPTOM.

London, March 17.—The Rome cor-
respondent of the Daily News says:
"The worst symptom of the Pope's
condition is extreme weakness, which
is responsible for the slow healing of
the wound. The bandages were only re-
moved to-day (Thursday). Moreover,
His Holiness obstinately refuses to take
complete rest from the affairs of state,
and his doctors declare that he has com-
promised himself by his refusal to be
ceremoniously in the Sistine chapel on
April 11th in honor of St. Leo."

The Rome correspondent of the Daily
Telegraph says:

"Learn from an unimpeachable
source that there is no hope of effect-
ing a real cure, as the Pope's wound
refuses to heal. There is every fear of
blood poisoning and the strength of His
Holiness is entirely maintained by cog-
nate and malaria."

It will be a miracle if he survives an-
other three months.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S ILLNESS

GOVERNMENT WILL SEND WAR-
SHIP AFTER HIM.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 15.—A telegram
was received at the White House to-
day from Colgate Hoyt, who is travel-
ing companion of ex-Secretary Sher-
man, dated at Fort de France, island
of Martinique, announcing that Mr.
Sherman is suffering from an attack
of pneumonia, and requesting that he
be brought to the United States on a
government vessel. The message was
sent to the Navy Department, and Sec-
retary Long immediately gave the or-
ders necessary to comply with the
wish. It was found that the Chicago
cablegram was sent to that point to
have the ship moved at once to King-
ston, Jamaica, to meet the Paris and
take Mr. Sherman off. Unless this is
done, Mr. Sherman must remain on the
ship for two weeks, or the excursion
which the ship carries must be aban-
doned. The Chicago is provided with
a medical officer, so that the patient
will have the best of attention on the
homeward journey. He will probably
be taken aboard the warship Sunday
or Monday, and should arrive at
Hampton Roads about a week from to-
day. There he can be taken aboard one
of the Potomac river steamers and
brought to Washington without much
inconvenience.

Rudyard Kipling Resumes Work

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, March 16.—Rudyard Kip-
ling is steadily improving. He was
moved to-day from his rooms on the
second floor to a suite on the floor
above, which has been in readiness for
him for several days. He will have
more sunshine there and the apart-
ments are brighter than those he has
been in. Mr. Kipling is already at work
again. His tremendous energy has al-
ready asserted itself, and he has tackled
yachts. A message was sent to a well
known publishing house to-day for
some books on yachts, yacht building
and points about the building and sail-
ing of this class of craft. Books were
sent to the author's rooms.

Gen. Merritt at Fort Monroe.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Newport News, Va., March 16.—Gen-
eral Wesley Merritt and wife arrived
at Fort Monroe from Washington to-
day, and are stopping at the Hotel
Chamberlain. A salute of 13 guns was
fired from the fort as the steamer bear-
ing the General turned her nose ashore.

ILLEGAL OYSTER DREDGERS

Forty Negroes Threaten to Resist

Arrest.

Oyster Police Steamer Ready to Open

Fire on the Tongers—Richmond
Howitzers Ordered to Hold Them
Selves in Readiness to Move.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., March 16.—Attempts
of officers to arrest negroes for dredg-
ing on private oyster beds in York
river, just below West Point, have met
with organized resistance and may re-
sult in bloodshed. Some forty negroes
and landed together to resist service
of the war.

The State oyster police steamer is
anchored in the stream near the scene
of the trouble, ready to open fire, and
upon consultation, with the Sheriff of
New Kent, who was here to-day, the
Governor has ordered a section of the
Howitzers of this city to hold itself in
readiness to assist the civil authorities
and the oyster police.

The Sheriff went back to-night, but
seemed to think that there might be
bloodshed before he got home.

COL. BRYAN SPEAKS.

HIS ENTHUSES THE PEOPLE AT

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Bloomington, Ill., March 16.—William
J. Bryan to-night addressed a large
audience at the Coliseum. He had been
invited to take part in the St. Patrick's
Day exercises, under the auspices of
the Ancient Order of Hibernians, but
could not be here to-morrow, so the
celebration was held to-night. Mr.
Bryan was introduced by ex-Vice-
President Stevenson as "the foremost
statesman of the time."

"You've heard of him before, you will
hear of him again," said Mr. Stevenson.
This expression was received with
great applause, which was redoubled as
Mr. Bryan arose.

The greater portion of his address
was an argument against imperialism.
To-night Mr. Bryan was shown a
telegram from New York, in which was
suggested the probability of his ac-
ceptance of an invitation to a banquet
to be held on Jefferson's birthday, by
adherents to the Chicago platform as a
rival of the banquet to the Democratic
Club. He said: "I never heard of the
Jefferson Day banquet until now. As to
the other banquet, I have written a
letter to August Belmont in reply to
his invitation. The public can learn my
decision from him."

Wheelmen's National Racing Board

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)